SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1967.

Oppression of the South. It is not with either the hope or expectation of arousing the spirit of liberty in our own people, or of bringing to the minds of the inhabitants of the Northern States, the fact of the rapid destruction of all rights heretofore supposed to be theirs, that we offer resistance to those despotic encroachments, even if we entertained any idea of what we have before proven to be futile, and the evidences are too strong to suppose otherwise than that the Northern people are anxious for a strong government. The principles upon which the Constitution of they would have the responsibility on their the United States was formed are entirely shoulders. By all means let the question tution for any debt contracted as aforesaid overlooked or disregarded; and the passions of the moment, or the interests of let us put the responsibility of all the evils capitalist are paramount to either a sense of right or constitutional restraints. The Natural History and the Infernal Regions. South has been deprived of every right which freemen ought to exercise, and evident intention of all legislathing connected with or tending towards State Sovereignty. We will not inveigh against these acts of the rabble, or home, and in the same line of natural hiswhat is worse, the demoralization of Con- tory. The applause might not be so hearty. gress. In our helplessness we care not how but a lecture on "The Hyenas of North sentatives, may find themselves deprived of thrilling. all that makes areal freeman. And in the telegraphic announcement of yesterdaymorn- Academy of Music, Wm. Loyd Garrison ing, we see an act for our own oppression, lectured on Impeachment, and used, natuwhich must reflect upon its authors or their rally, the objects most familiar to his own constituents. It is proposed to reach the mind for illustration. For instance, in a poor and oppressed Southerner, by open- strain of angelic truth and charity, he said

strates anything, that wealth and luxury from a sentiment of reverence. are incompatible with free instituanism; and before the mad passions of the unbridled populace shall demand a divission of ill gotten riches, they are more than anxious that they may be protected from reaping the whirlwind to which their vices and cupidity have made them sow. New England would gladly hail Sumner King or Emperor provided his edicts would protect its marine and manufactures, and the West peopled by foreigners, and those who, in malice forget their own freedom, are willing to inflict anything upon us for the moment. That "history is constantly repeating itself" is too true, all who read or study must admit, but it is only because men will not profit by the experience of ages, or that human nature is too weak to endure prosperity. It may be that there is enough virture in the nation to return to Republican principles, but we can discover no remains of it excepting here among our crushed and despoiled people. And let us here regret that we find those who would, like Mr. Johnson of Maryland, sacrifice principle and manhood to the moloch of momentary expediency .-The christian may as well compromise with satan as a patriot and statesman yield right power of depraved public sentiment and avaricious cupidity.

This malady of the mind has to run its course. The results of such a violent disease must shatter and destroy the constitution. The people of the North and West will awake, too late, to find that they have voluntarily given into the hands of unscrupulous power, every engine of despotic oppression to gratify a cowardly malice toward a brave people, once their brothers. Can we feel regret? With our chains, can we commiserate the forgers, when we behold them galled by manacles wrought for us, and by their own chosen masters, fastened upon them?

Fish, Flesh, or Good Red Herring !

We read not long ago of a man who committed suicide because he discovered that | Congress for Agricultural purposes. he was his own grandfather by reason of A valuable plan of this Club is not merely the curious intermarriages in his family. That man's genealogical tree was not half mooted questions in agriculture, but time tween the States and the Federal Govern- addresses on agricultural subjects from dif-Government was the child of the States, others are not, members of the Club. At case. but Mr. Lincoln maintained, by a system the meeting on Thursday last our talented of logic new to our politics, and in which young townsman, Samuel A. Ashe, Esq., Well, the result was that in the grand fam- in and about Rocky Point, and it was very ily scuffle, the papa, according to Mr. Lin- successful—all that his friends could decoln, slightly prevailed, and brought back sire-plain, practical and forcible. the erring children. They have "sung showed clearly that agriculture is the basis rather small " since then, and have'nt had of our future prosperity-dilated with force father nor the children, and that they are our midst. The great question of the daynot in the family at all-that in fact, they the labor system-he dwelt upon in approare not States, and that they are nobody; priate terms. Mr. Ashe made an excellent though just as a matter of kindness they address, and the thanks of the Club were are allowed to pay taxes. Thus the States, tendered him. after rejoicing for many years in a sense of paternity, were staggered by the conviction that their own child was their father, and stories, said he saw a man beheaded with subsequently were totally demoralized by picked up his head and put it on his shoul the assertion that there was no relationship ders in the right place. between them, and finally caved in and became idiotic under the theory that they really have no existence. It certainly is circumstances, to be bewildered, and we tathe? Away wid yer botheration. seriously doubt if the larger ones can clearly understand and point out the true situ-

Seriously, we think that the Supreme Court of the United States ought to be called upon to decide the question of the sta-

was decided at Raleigh recently, for example, remove the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the ground that | To enable the City of Wilmington to prothere is no such sovereign State as North Carolina to which he is bound to pay taxes, and let that tribunal decide whether such is the situation. If Congress is right, there is no State of North Carolina, which can their money.

If Congress is not right, then the people touch upon politics. We are too weak to of North Carolina are not bound by their

military bill It is very likely, if the Supreme Court should decide favorably to the South, that Congress would immediately abolish the such form and tenor, and transferable in son. The committee, after due deliberate cle have ever heard. It is well, perhaps, Supreme Court, and, perhaps, hang the such way as the Board of Aldermen of said tion, made the following report, which was for us occasionally to overstep the gloom of Judges; but that would not hurt "s, and that surround us where it justly belongs.

Professor Agassiz delivered a brilliant is to destroy any and every- er Institute, in New York, last Tuesday evening. We think the Professor might

On the same evening, at the Brooklyn ing to the Federal Courts all claims over | that Milton must have had a clairvoyant five hundred dollars. This doubtless was vision of the late rebellion, when he wrote started by some northern shylock, who that part of Paradise Lost devoted to the has paid the venal Congress for its rebellion in Heaven, inasmuch as it was service; but we are ready to accept it, if it only necessary to change the names as folwill only apply uniformerly to all the States, lows, viz : for Satan, read Jeff. Davis ; for whether belonging to the great and glori- Belial, A. H. Stephens : for Beelzebub, Maous Union, or to those now known as "re- son; for Lucifer, Gen. Lee, and for Panbels against the best government the world | demonium, the South. Milton represented other characters in that rebellion, to which Experience has proven, if history demon- Mr. Garrison does not allude, perhaps

It is a curious fact that in the Heavenly No country on the planet city of Boston, in the year 1835, Mr. Gar- mington as said Board of Aldermen may tached to it. It should combine study and labor States in material prosperity. Capitalist the streets with a rope around his neck, for sation for his service as said Board of Al. stantly tested in the field, and everything having can begin to rival the Northern and Western rison was stripped and dragged through are wise enough to see that the masses will trying to make an abolition speech, and dermen may determine. soon be clamoring for a legalized agrari- in Charleston, in 1866, he enjoyed a jubilee.

How Is This!

gress were continually being defiled by the carried into that national arena the evidences of their barbarism, &c., &c., &c. The Southern ruffians, the barbarians who dealt of the city of Wilmington. in human flesh (with New England) have been denied the blessed privilege of sitting in the national councils with their civilized and refined Northern brethren for lo! these many years, but the improvement in morals, which ought naturally to have appeared in Congress during the interim, is not particularly observable after all. In testimony whereof, attention is directed to the graphic column of the Journal of yesterday. The Senator from Massachusetts, who once fainted at the ruflianism of one of the barbarians, valiantly denounced Secretary McCulloch as the perpetrator of a wilful ator was himself, in turn, denounced for and principle to the passion, prejudice and doing ditto by the gentle Sherman; and the debate taking a wide range, culminated in what another Senator termed "foul-mouthed abuse." The cause of the trouble was, of course, some new project to rob the barbarians of their remaining pittance.

> Farmer's Club of Spring Garden and Rocky Point.

This useful Association continues to hold its monthly meetings with much regularity, classes. The February meeting was held on Thursday last at the residence of Mr. James Durham. In another column of this paper will be seen some important proceedings of the Club at the last meeting, on an me God. Agricultural College in North Carolina, and disapproving the recent Act of the Legis-

An Irishman addicted to telling queer his hands tied behind him, who directly

"Ha!ha!ha!" said a bystander. "How could he pick up his head when his hands were tied behind him?" "An' sure what a purty fool ye are! pardonable in small politicians, under such said Pat, "Couldn't he pick it up with his

> A thick-headed squire, being worsted by the Revered Sydney Smith, in an argument, took his revenge by exclaiming:
> "If I had a son who was an idiot, I

would make him a parson."
"Very likely," said Sydney; "but I see
your father had a very different opinion." tus of the Southern States. It would be a very easy matter to send up a case which would present the question.

Let the defendant in the tax case which tain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium and water."

A doctor's wife attempted to move him by her tears. "Ann," said he, "tears are useless. I have anlyzed them. They contain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium and water." REPORTED FOR THE JOURNAL.

AN ACT vide for the payment of the debt of said City contracted prior to the year 1866.

Sec. 1. Be it enucted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of paying or providing for so much and such part of the debt exercise the sovereign power of taxation, due by the City of Wilmington, contracted 1866, as the Board of Aldermen of said City is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds of said City, severally of such est at such rate not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, payable half vearly, of City shall deem most judicions, the said unanimously adopted by the Ciub: bonds so to be issued shall not be disposed be carried before the Supreme Court, and by said City, for less than par; Provided, That said bonds shall not be of a less decomination than one hundred dollars. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted. That the

Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington are hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be their duty, to prolecture on the "Monkeys and the native vide for the payment as well of the princiinhabitants of South America," at the Coop- pal money as also of the accruing interest of the Bonds to be issued under the power granted in the preceding section, by annually laying particular taxes for these spefind an equally interesting subject nearer cial purposes on all the persons and subever; and such taxes shall be collected and such acts as appear to them to be unwise, or in soon those who oppress us by their repre- America," would, in loyal hands, be very specially and exclusively applied to the satalso of the principal money of such Bonds, and so much thereof as may not be annually required to pay such interest, and can not be applied in discharge of the principal money of said Bonds, shall be so invested as to secure the payment of such principal money upon the maturity of said For the purpose of ensuring the due investments of the amount to be colaforesaid to the payment of the principal Sinking fund of the City of Wilmington," whose duty shall be under such general rules and regulations as said Board of Alto make investments of so much of the and perform all such other services in con- ing. nection with the debt of the City of Wilprescribe, and such Commissioner shall The hand and the head should be educated to

> It used to be a source of pious indigna- of either by sale, exchange or otherwise tion amongst our civilized and refined for any purpose whatsoever, other than nucleus to have commenced a separate institution that declared in said section; nor shall any of said bonds be applied either by sale. exchange or otherwise in satisfaction, disruffianism of Southern blackguards, who charge or renewal of any one of the class of have been of more value than all the brick and debts referred to in said section, until mortar and musty tomes that Chapel Hill can fursuch debt shall have been first duly audited | nish and approved by the Board of Aldermen, to the use of the University, the Legislature should

> > Sec. 4. Be it further enocted. That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this 27th day of February, 1867. R. Y. McAden, Speaker House of Commons. M. E. MANLY, Speaker Senate.

REPORTED FOR THE JOURNAL.

AN ACT

Senatorial discussion reported in the tele- To Protect Property sold under Execution from Sacrifice. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all cases where property shall be offered and exposed to public auction at execution sale, whether such execuand deliberate lie in an official paper from | tion issue from a Justice of the Peace, or his Department; whereupon the valiant Sen- from any of the said courts of said State ; before such sale shall take place it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or other officer having the execution or executions to summon

swear, that I am unconnected with both Mt. Airy to the Virginia line. plaintiff and defendant in this execution, Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the

disapproving the recent Act of the Legislature in appropriating to the University said defendant, so levied on, that it shall keep open the books until a sufficient upon the east bank of Moore's Creek, at the the land scrip donated to this State by be the duty of said Justice to act as um- amount is subscribed. tion shall be agreed upon, it shall be the Public Treasurer be and he is hereby auduty of said freeholder to report the same thorized and required to subscribe on bethe discussion, at its regular meetings, of to said officer, in writing, signed with their half of the State to the capital stock of the names, specifying therein the cash value of Western Railroad the sum of one million of as much mixed as is the relationship be- is set apart to the hearing of essays and each article of property levied on, of every dollar. Said subscription to be paid with the ander Lillington, and the Newbern Battalment. We used to think that the Federal ferent gentlemen, some of whom are, and with said valuation, with the papers in the ny, now held by the State, and secured by

artillery was substituted for the syllogism, addressed the Club by invitation. It was cution or writ of fieri facias or venditioni ex- ceived by said Company at their par value. to the detriment of both the debtor and North Carolina Railroad. bring three-fourths of its value, as apprais- subscription may be applied.

gaged in making said valuation.

this act, be, and the same are hereby re- terest of the stockholders.

fication. Ratified this 26th February, 1867. R. Y. McADEN, Speaker House Commons. M. E. Manly, Speaker Senate.

For the Journal. An Agricultural College in North Carolina -Action of the Farmers' Club of Rocky Point and Spring Garden, New Hanover County, in Relation to the Appropriation

propriating the Land Scrip to the Univer- Creek, a battle fought by our forefathers, shall determine. The City of Wilmington sity, was taken up and referred to the fol- almost at the gates of Wilmington, and exsums or denominations, payable at such mittee, viz: Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Dr. W. progress of the Revolutionary War in the tion. time or times respectively, drawing inter- W. Lane, and Messrs. A. E. Hall, A. R. South; yet it is one which but few com-Black, James S. Hines and James Garra- paratively of those who may read this arti-

of either by sale or in exchange or substi- of the United States donated a large extent of the public lands to the several States and Territories for the purpose of establishing Colleges, to impart instruction in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts - North Carolina's scrip amounting to 170,000 alone because of the principles which they oill, to promote the liberal and practical education plainly inferred, to dignify labor, by placing the misuits of agriculture and the mechanic arts of a recent act, transferred the State's scrip to th ceedings, to benefit the University, by replacing in some degree her recent losses-and the effect must be to place the donation where it will no much benefit the industrial class; And whereas, jects of taxation on which said Board of This Societs deems it not only the privilege, but ed to betake himself to the protection of Aldermen now are or hereafter may be au- the duty of the people, at all times, to inspect the thorized to lay taxes for any purpose what- acts of their public servants, and to disapprove of the Sloop of War Cruiser, then lying oppo-Resolved, 1. That this society condemns the act isfaction and discharge of the interest and transferring the land scrip to the Trustees of the Resolved, 2. That there always has been,

learning as are related to Agriculture and the Me shante Arts" something it never has done, never should be compelled to do, and in the opinion of this society, never will do.

institution of established character-long the lected from year to year and applicable as pride and boast of North Carolina-the Legisla-State appropriation; and not have resorted to the day kept over the Cruiser by the Minute money of said Bonds, the Board of Alder- unwise expedient of dressing her up in farmer's Men from the shore, that but little intermen aforesaid shall appoint some suitable toggery, that she might accept a donation -the person to be styled "Commissioner of the very fact that of her having to assume this new character to accept it, showing that it was not in-

Resolved, 4. That as farmers, we would class dermen shall from time to time prescribe College, one which in fact as well as in name. will teach principally such branches of learning taxes collected as aforesaid as shall be ap- arts; and in which our sons might be taught plicable as aforesaid to the payment of the theoretically and practically to apply all the aids principal money of said Bonds, and to do which science furnishes to the business of farm-

Resolved, 5. That such a College, to be producstantly tested in the field, and everything having by the laws of their own land, forfeited a tendency to make labor degrading should be their lives to the vengeance of the state .carefully excluded, by compelling all who attend Yet the British King and his Parliament Sgc. 3. Be it further enacted, That none to work. That the views become expressed are of the bonds authorized to be issued by the practical two of the oldest Agricultural Colleges

farmers and necchanics in the success of a C

ultural and Mechanical College for the benefit of

and approbation to those members who opposed the transfer, in the face of the pressure brough to bear on the Legislature by the University and some of its friends-believing that they had right | the militia of New Haonver county, had and justice on their side. Resolved, 9. That these proceedings be signed by the President and Secretary, and sent for publication to the Journal and Dispatch at Wilming

ton, with a request that other papers in the State William S. Larkins, President.

A BILL

James B. McPherson, Secretary.

ern Railroad" Company to extend its replied, and his reply was such as to elicit to the Vinginia line, near Mt. Airy, in correspondence two days were consumed .-

a Justice of the Peace and two freeholders, some, That the President and Directors of enemy. The correspondence was finally in every case of such execution, when re- the Western Railroad Company shall have closed. Col. Moore, in a letter to McDonquired to do so by the defendant, his attor- full power and authority to extend the main ald, finally rejected his overtures, and asney or agent, to be and appear on the track of this said "Western Railroad" day of sale, at the place of sale, across the North Carolina Bailroad, by the and the said Justice of the Peace shall most practicable route, to pass by or near administer to the said freeholders the Salem, in the county of Forsyth, thence following oath: I, ----, do solemnly by the most practicable route, by or near

that I am without prejudice towards either capital stock of said corporation may be inand with marked benefit to the farming of the parties, and that I will view and ex- creased to the sum of three million of dolamine in every case of such execution lars, and that, for securing the same, books when required so to do, the property of the of subscription may be opened, at such defendant, and assess at cash valuation each times and places, and under the direction article of said property, impartially and to of such persons as the President and Direc the best of my judgment and belief, so help tors may appoint, first giving ten days no tice of the time and place, and the said Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That should corporation may employ suitable persons said freeholders be unable to agree as to to canvass the different sections of the

pire, and when such assessment and valua- SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the character whatever, and it shall be the duty second mortgage bonds of the Wilmington, of said officer to return such inventory Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Compaa mortgage upon all estate, both real and Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That if any personal belonging to said Company, sub-

creditor, and it shall in that case, be the SEC. 5. Be it further enucied, That the under arms throughout the night. McDonmuch to eat. But since Mr. Lincoln's death the family repudiate the relationship entirely, and say the States are neither the entirely, and say the States are neither the entirely and say the States are neither the entire the sale of the interests at duty of the Sheriff or other officer to for individual subscriptions made west of the sale of said property, and return the sale of said property, and return the sale of the sheriff or other officer to for individual subscriptions made west of the sale of said property, and return the sale of the sale ed at its succeeding term,; or if from a Justice of the peace, then before some Justice of the peace, then before some Justice money subscribed east of the North Caro. his men to the attack. At the head of a of the Peace, within sixty days, with an lina Railroad, expended on the Eastern Di- furious charge he succeeded in crossing endorsement of the facts and "no sale, for' vision, the North Carolina Railroad being the want of fair competition among bidders,' the dividing line between the western and American side. His men were thrown into whereupon alias process may issue, and the property shall again be advertised and of- dividual, or individuals, may at any time the difficulty of crossing upon the sleepers fered for sale, and if, again, it shall not direct on which division of said road his of the bridge, and under a heavy fire from

> shall make a similar return, and so continue President and Directors of the said Wes. Creek, and made a desperate attack upon from term to term, until there shall be suf- tern Railroad Company are hereby author- the enemy's line. The day was indisputaficient competition among bidders to produce a fair sale.
>
> Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That said said corporation, land in any quantity that sick McDonald, and it was not until Col-Justice and freeholders shall be entitled to may be offered by subscribers, and that the onel Caswell had succeeded in crossing and and shall receive rrom said defendant, one said corporation may have, hold, possess in attacking them in the rear, that they dollar each, for every day they may be en- and enjoy the same, and that the said land surrendered, and the contest was fully demay be sold or mortgaged for the purpose cided. They were completely routed, and SECT 5. Be it further enacted, that all laws of raising money in such way, and on such throwing aside their arms they fled in every and clauses of laws, coming in conflict with terms, as may be deemed best for the in- direction, pursued by the victorious Amer-

> SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That this | Colonel Moore arrived upon the ground SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force and take effect from that same evening, but too late to particiact shall be in force from and after its rati- and after its ratification.

An important test case will shortly come some 850 prisoners, 350 guns and shot bags, before the Supreme Court to determine 150 swords and dirks, 1,500 excellent rifles, whether certificates of indebtedness are to two medicine chests, 13 wagons and teams, be deemed taxable as United States secu- and about £15,000 sterling. The more gen-rities. The Susqueha

For the Journal. The Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge.

The incidents and result of the long and terrible war which has so lately closed, and At the regular meeting of this Club, held now feel, have usurped much of the memon the 23th February, 1867, the subject of ory which belongs to the more remote past. were giants in intellect and strength, patriots in deed, and heroes in history, not maintained, but because in the endeavor to maintain those principles, they were suc-

At the date of the battle of Moore's Creek, Feb. 27th, 1776, North Carolina had University at Chapel Hill, the principal intention virtually been for many months in a revolutionary position. Josiah Martin, the last Royal Governor of the Province, had on July 17th of the preceding year, been compell site Fort Johnson. From this vessel he isthe acts of the State Provincial Congress, and calling upon all loyal citizens to take up arms is behalf of the Royal Government. From here, also, Martin sent forth his emissaries into the surrounding country, endeavoring to incite to disaffection the slaves of the colonists as well as the colonists themselves. His efforts at first met with but little success, however, for such was the vigilance of the Americans, and such ture should have supplied her wants by a liberal the unceasing guard both by night and course could be held by Martin with the inhabitants. He found means, however, to influence the minds of the Scotch settlers upon the upper waters of the Cape Fear, who had but lately migrated to this country from the highlands of Scotland, and who were royalists by birth and by education. Those Highlanders were principally of the extensive clan of McDonald, and many of them, previously to leaving Scotland, had been concerned in the unsuccessful attempt upon the British throne. Some of them had been convicted of treason, and had, had been graciously pleased to pardon their crime, and it was with feelings of attach-

> world as a home To this people Martin dispatched his emsaries, and issuing a commission as Brigalier to Donald McDonald, one of the leading men of the settlement, he hoped thereby to kindle a flame in the Province that the patriots would find it difficult to quell. On the first of February, the newly creaed General raised his standard at Cross Creek, (now Fayetteville,) and in a few

ment to the interest of England never felt

by them before that they sought this new

days found himself at the head of a body Hearing that Col. James Moore, with his

Continental Regiment and a detachment of posted himself on Rock Fish, about twelve miles below Cross Creek, for the purpose of intercepting him on his march, McDonald immediately advanced to meet him .-Finding him strongly entrenched, the Tory General halted on his march and sent a lettor to Moore, commanding him, in the King's name, to desert the cause of the colonists, and urging upon him to enroll To be entitled an Act to enable the "West- himself under the royal banner. Moore Road across the North Carolina Rathroad another letter from McDonald, and in this This interval was employed by Col. Moore in strengthening his position, and in endeavoring to gain as much insight as possible into the strength and resources of his sured him of his determination to abide by the good or evil fortunes of the colonies .-But about this time, McDonald received intelligence that Sir Henry Clinton and Lord William Campbell had arrived at the mouth of the river with troops for the reduction of the State. This news caused the Scotish General to change his original intention of encountering Moore, and, instead, to abandon his camp as quietly as possible, and eluding a conflict with the provisional General, to endeavor, by forced marches to reach the sea coast, for co-operation with the newly arrived British troops.

This movement was easily begun, but was not so easy of completion. For on the third day, while rapidly approaching Wilmington, McDonald came unexpectedly uppoint where it is still crossed by the county turnpike, and about eighteen miles from this city. This force of Americans was composed of a detachment of the Wilmington Battalion of Minute Men under Col. Alexion of Minute Men, and militia from Craven, Johnston, Dobbs and Wake, under

Colonel Richard Caswell, the whole numbering about one thousand effective men. It was impossible for McDonald to avoid land or other article of property so assessed, shall be offered for sale under any exeed, shall be offered for sale under any execeived by said Company at their par value.

The trial is exceedingly interesting, both a collision with this force, and he promptly by hypothesis) that this danger is not fan- tent through insanity; and it must be said that the States were the children and the his debut as a public speaker in New Han-Federal Government the tender papa.— over—made among his many warm friends of the local backs and controlling on account of the issues involved and the fact shall be taken and deemed by the Sheriff or other officer, in whose hands the process may be, to be conclusive evidence of a cess may be, to be conclusive evidence of a cess may be, to be conclusive evidence of a cess may be and one-half of said amount expended on the negro vote, instead of allowing it to be ability of the counsel on both sides.

Suffrage which is inevitable, and controlling to be subscribed, shall be equally divided, and one-half of said amount expended on the negro vote, instead of allowing it to be ability of the counsel on both sides. The estate of Mr. Johnston is stimulated to the Republicans, as it would that portion West of the North Carolina of the negro vote, instead of allowing it to be ability of the counsel on both sides. He want of fair competition among bidders Railroad, and the remaining half expended and of an unjust sacrifice of the property on that portion of said road East of the tions were strengthened, the planks removed from the bridge, and the men kept the bridge, but fell upon reaching the the Americans, they faltered. At this moed aforesaid, the Sheriff or other officer Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That the ment the Provincials charged across the

pate in the fight. The immediate effects of this battle were

vigor which was infused into the minds of by the Legislature, of the Land Scrip Do- the political cares of the present and the Carolina. And all of this was completed and the dry and parched earth drank freely to anxieties for the future, which our people four months prior to the national Declara-

tion of Independence. Thus, in one decisive battle, was the death blow given to all hopes of the conquest of a State Agricultural College, in connection Wednesday, the 27th day of February, was this State, and thus was North Carolina, by and the people ought to know it and save prior to the first day of January, A. D. with the recent Act of the Plst anniversary of the battle of Moore's the combined bravery and skill of her own sons, delivered from many of those terrors of invasion and distress, which made the more Northern Provinces, from time to lowing members to report upon as a com- ereising an incalculable influence upon the time, the vast battle-fields of the Revolu-

> What Repects the Situation has Changed.

We copy from the New York Wold of the the immediate past, and to refer for a while 26th inst., the following extract of an edi-Whereas, By act of July 2, 1862, the Congress to dead ages and dead scenes, when men torial article, which appears to suit our situation at the present time :

"We suppose that such Southerners as can sufficiently control their honest indignation to make an estimate of the sitsituation, will perceive that the only choice which remains open to them lies between a dogged, sullen submission, and reorganization under the new gospel of negro suffrage. In such a pitable choice of alternatives, we gratification to his many friends, who regard this do not offer advice; but we can perhaps ex- opening to him of a judicial career, as a fitting plain the actual situation more dispassion- field for the employment of his talents. We feel ately than those who are stung into justifia- assured that he will fill the office with dignity and ble rage by this fresh aggression.

"Weadvised and approved of the rejection by the South of the Constitutional amendnent. If we hesitate, as yet, to give similar advice respecting the reorganization proposed by Sherman's bill, it is because circumstances have, in essential respects, so totally changed, that a new and compreensive survey of the situation is a necestwo chief features of Sherman's bill are cords far happier with the efforts our people are outrages which baffled political foresight, be- making to enhance their prosperity. But for the cause it is not supposed or supposable that | dreary future, with its dread uncertainty, rendered tency could be ventured upon. Sher- redoubled efforts-but alas! to-day we live and man's bill provides for the overthrow of the to-morrow we die, and who knows what the morting the whole section under the rigors of which Radical hate have flung around us, may nartial law. We had what seemed to be not be tightened and rendered more galling. solid reasons for supposing that neither of Thus we live, our feelings surrounded with such these outrages would be perpetrated. In relation to the State governments, we supposed that the Republican party would be ound by its own recognition of those governments. The importance which they attached to the Emancipation Amendment, M. Young, Pastor of the first Baptist Church of and the fact that they recognized the South- this city : ern ratifications of it as valid, precluded them, in logic and consistency, from afterwards calling in question the competency of the ratifying State governments. Congress has acknowledged the validity of the women and ch Southern ratifications of that amendment. in a dozen different ways. It has repeatedly made it the basis of legislation, and even in proposing the amendment now pending, it recognized its validity by numbering the proposed amendment as the fourteenth, which it could not be unless there was a thi teenth, and the thirteenth is precisely the Emancipation Amendment.— It seemed against all antecedent probability that a Republican Congress would displace tive of men and incidents connected with this amendment from the Constitution, by the great Johnson Will Case, now in pro

declaring that the ratifying States which cess of trial at Edenton, N. C. Mr. Skin made up the three-fourths were not compe- | ner was for a long time Rector of Edenton tent to act upon it. Even the pending Parish, and as one of the witnesses on beamendment was submitted to the Southern half of the Will, his communication will be States and their ratification asked. Was it | read with unusual interest. to be expected that Congress would so stultify itself as to declare illegal the very governments it had thus recognized? "Putting the South under martial law was as little to have been expected, in any

it was not to have been expected that the perty South would be again put under martial

measures had not been resorted to, the who annexed our signatures to the instru-South would stand on strong vantage ment. At his request I remained with him ground for baffling the Radicals. The after the other witnesses were gone, until worst that could be done was to exclude the the afternoon. He made no allusion to the Southern members of Congress; an evil that | will, and gave me no knowledge of its conmight be borne with composure so long as tents, at that time or subsequently. His the South held control of its internal affairs | manner was cool and calm, his mind appathrough State governments, freely chosen | rently perfectly clear, and his conversation by its white citizens. The extent of the not only rational, but agreeable ank intelli evil was payment of Federal taxes without | gent, as it usually was; though he exhibit Federal representation. But with the State ed evidences of failing powers in slips of governments abolished, or existing on mere memory, and verbal mistakes. I am thus sufferance, and the whole people subject to particular, because the caveators in this martial law, the situation is changed, and case are endeavoring to show that Mr. the consequences of resistance so stupen- Johnston was insane at the time of the exdously magnified, that it is important to ecution of the will. In my own opinion, he take new observations and bearings before was the victim of a delusion or monomania deciding on the future direction of the if you choose, at that time, with regard to

cal or military, for fending off this atrocious after he had signed his will in the manne shall accept the situation under protest, or and in September following, re-affirmed the negro element of the problem, the lat- of two other gentlemen of Edenton, on ter would undoubtedly be the true course, of whom was Clerk of the County Court as alike consistent with safety and self-re- and the other his attending physician. spect- But the negro element complicates the question, and renders the solution more firmed by the Testator in the presence of difficult. It is possible that the Republicans may, through government patronage impeached veracity, agreeing unanimously and appeals to ambition, bribe and demor- both to his and to their own signatures alize the Southern whites enough to make, and to his soundness of mind at the several with the negroes, a majority of the inhabi- times of signature. This looks like an intants. If they can succeed in this, they contestable statement. But as Mr. John will reorganize and admit the States, and ston left his property to persons in no-wise the South will thereafter be under negro related to him, to the exclusion of his rela rule, and will become intolerable as the res- tives, those relatives are endeavoring to idence of white men. Admitting (at least subvert his will by proving him incompe alienated to the Republicans, as it would | The estate of Mr. Johnston is still esti pretty certainly be by resistance. Wheth- mated at halfla million of dollars, although er the negro vote could be managed by the it was immensely diminished by the loss of planters, and whether whites enough could his slaves and the depreciation of his lands be seduced to make the Radical plan work, on the Roanoke by freshets. The question be well considered before taking an irre- ties to the suit, are beyond doubt the ablest versible resolution).

Supreme Court\_Opinions.

By Pearson, C. J.—In Blossom vs. Van H. Smith, and Conigland, for the propoun Amringe, in equity, from New Hanover, ders; and ex-Governors Graham, Bragg continuing the injunction till the hearing. and Vance, and Wm. Eaton for the Caves In Wiley vs. Literary Fund, from Wake, tors, are sufficient guarantees for a suit judgment reversed and judgment here for very remarkable interest and importance defendant. In Reade and Norword vs. Up to the time of my departure from Eden Hamlin in equity, from Person, decretal ton on the 22nd instant, there had been order reversed. By BATTLE, J.-In Leak As. Moorman,

Rogers vs. Holt, in equity, from Alamance. sides during that time, there is reason 1 By READE, J.—In Collins vs. Collins, in think that the discussion will be conducted equity, from Wake, demurer overruled with surpassing skill, and that the veneracosts. In High vs. Lack, in equity, from ble walls of the Court House of Edenton Wake, decretal order reversed. In State will resound with unusual strains of foren vs. Fulkerson, from Forsyth, no error. In sic eloquence. But time presses, and Mitchell vs. Mitchell, from Bertie, no er- must reserve the remainder of my comror. In Woodfin vs. Sluder, from Bun- munication for your next issue. combe, no error. In Haley vs. Haley, in equity, from Northampton, decree for plaintiffs, (Chief Justice concurs—Battle, J. dissents.) In Walton vs. Darden, from Greene, no error.

THE FIRST OF MARCH. - The dawn of the month the patriots of that day, the intimidation of March was shrouded in such gloomy and unof those who had secretly favored the royal promising skies, that, if taken as a criterion of cause, and the final and decided overthrow the remainder of its days, offers but little that is of all British rule in the province of North pleasant or beautiful. The rain fell in torrents quench its thirst until wholly saturated, bearing upon its surface a sufficient quantity of collected drops to convey the intimation that its thirst was satisted. As if appreciating and understanding this, the rain ceased in good time, leaving behind a dewey fragrance in the atmosphere truly refreshing after the dense and sultry days among which

February gently expired. We were pleased to note that the rift in the clouds was visible in sufficient time to allow the streets to become passible in order to facilitate the intention of those desiring to attend the Tableaux Vivants last evening. The weather indeed was pleasant, and many bright faces that were not among the audience on the first occasion, awaited rather impatiently the rising of the curtain on the evening just past.

QUALIFIED .- Col. O. P. Meares, the recently appointed Judge of the Criminal Court for this County, qualified and subscribed to the oath of office, a day or two since, before William A. Wright. Esq., Chairman of the County Court. The first

session of the Criminal Court will be held in April. The appointment of Judge Meares, we have before alluded to as a good one, and a scource of

A BRIGHTER ASPECT .- Although there is to great quantity of shipping in our port at present. business along the wharves wears a far brighter aspect than was the case two or three weeks since. A marked improvement is visible, and along the extended line of wharves there are few seen spending their time in idleness. This great ary pre-requisite to intelligent action. The change from the late appearance of business acsuch a stretch of perfidy and inconsis- doubly so by oppression, they might be incited to Southern State Governments, and for put- row may bring forth? and whether the chains apathy by which the people of the South alone are characterized.

RELIEF FROM NORTHERN LADIES .- We publish with pleasure the following note from Rev. Wm.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1st, 1867. Messrs. Editors :- Allow me, through your valuable Journal, to acknowledge from the "New York Ladies' Southern Relief Association," the sum of \$200, for the benefit of "the suffering A portion of the above has been distribute

greatly to the comfort of needy and deserving per-This donation was timely, and it has filled some minds with joy and gratitude.

From the Newbern Journal of Commerce The Great Johnston Will Case - Interesting

We are indebted to the Rev. Henry A Skinner, for the following letter descrip-

Mr. Editor:—At your request, I propose to give some account of the Johnston Will suit now proceeding at Edenton, in

special term of the Superior Court. Being one of the surviving witnesses reasonable calculation. Martial law, by its to the will, and a near neighbor of the Tesvery nature and definition, is a suspension tator, both at the time he executed it and of the habeas corpus; and the Constitution during the two subsequent years of his declares with as much emphasis as it says life. I was in a position for learning much anything, that the habeas corpus shall not of his character and of the motives which be suspended except in times of rebellion, governed him in the disposition of his pro-

Mr. Johnston executed his will on the 10th of April, in presence of myself and "If these two outrageous and unexpected two other witnesses, citizens of Edenton, his relatives. But he managed, neverthe-"We suppose it will be found, when the less, to make a will, which appears so com-South can abate its just indignation suffi- pletely to satisfy the demands of the law, ciently for a careful survey, that it posses- that the probabilities are very strongly in fa ses no machinery or resources, either politi- vor of its establishment. In about six weeks oppression. If no such machinery or re- described, Mr. Johnston re affirmed ources shall be discoverable, the practical without any change, in the presence of anquestion will then be, whether the South other witness, also a citizen of Edenton disdainfully submit to it. Were it not for a second time, without change, in presence

> Here is a will executed and twice re-af witnesses; and here are six witnesses of un-

in the State of North Carolina, and probably a match for any in the land. Such names as Bat. Moore, R. B. Heath, W. N. close contest of these trained minds through sixteen days of testimony; and from the le from Richmond, judgment affirmed. In gal learning and acumen displayed by both

Yours truly, H. A. SKINNER.

Sad and Fatal Accident, Mr. Robert M. Wells, aged about twenty two years, a resident of Petersharg and The Susquehannah river is swarming while out hunting in Chesterfield county with wild duck. on the 27th inst.